

RegScreen Items of Interest for Cleanup –Week Starting 2004-03-28

RCRA

Development and Implementation of Electronic Manifests To Accompany Hazardous Waste Shipments	Date: 4/1/2004
Action Type: Meeting Announcement	Cite: 69 FR 17145
Summary: EPA will hold a meeting on May 19-20, 2004 in Washington DC to discuss a national electronic manifest system for hazardous waste. Specifically, the purpose of this meeting is to present rulemaking progress to date and to solicit input and preferences from stakeholders and other interested persons on the development and implementation of the e-manifest, as well as on alternative information technology (IT) systems. The meeting structure will address four main areas: 1) Business processes and functionalities or work flow; 2) Governance implications (management, maintenance); 3) IT system architecture and implications; and, 4) Funding sources and mechanisms for deploying such a system. The manifest system handles between 2.5 million and 5 million manifests each year. EPA estimates that the current paper-based system results in annual costs to waste handlers and states of between \$193 million and \$404 million. EPA believes that successful implementation of an e-manifest system could substantially reduce the costs and paperwork burden associated with the current manifest system, while improving the ability to track waste shipments and improving the quality and timeliness of manifest data.	
Potential Impact or Relevance: Provided for information only.	CFR References:
Further Information:	
Full Text Document Location: http://a257.g.akamaitech.net/7/257/2422/14mar20010800/edocket.access.gpo.gov/2004/04-7329.htm http://a257.g.akamaitech.net/7/257/2422/14mar20010800/edocket.access.gpo.gov/2004/pdf/04-7329.pdf	

Natural and Cultural Resources

Notice of Availability of a Technical/Agency Draft Implementation Schedule for the South Florida Multi-Species Recovery Plan		Date: 4/2/2004
Action Type: Notice and Request for Comments		Cite: 69 FR 17442
Summary: Fish and Wildlife Service is releasing the implementation schedule for the South Florida Multi-Species Recovery Plan (MSRP) and invites comments concerning: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- recommended changes to the Priority Number for recovery tasks;- recommendations for additions or deletions to the participants identified for each recovery task;- additional information to assist with determining costs for accomplishing recovery tasks. The MSRP, as approved in 1999, included a discussion of the need for a coordinated effort to develop an implementation schedule. The implementation schedule prioritizes the recovery tasks as described in the MSRP on a community level, and identifies the associated participating parties, time frame, and costs necessary to accomplish those tasks. Species in the schedule include: Mammals: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Key deer; Key Largo cotton mouse; Key Largo woodrat; Silver rice rat; Lower Keys marsh rabbit. Birds: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Audubon's crested caracara; Cape Sable seaside sparrow; Snail kite; Florida grasshopper sparrow. Reptiles: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- American crocodile; Bluetail (blue-tailed) mole skink; Sand skink. Invertebrates: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Schaus swallowtail butterfly; Stock Island tree snail. Plants: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Avon Park harebells; Beach jacquemontia; Beautiful pawpaw; Carter's mustard; Crenulate lead-plant; Deltoid spurge; Florida perforate cladonia; Florida ziziphus; Four-petal pawpaw; Fragrant prickly-apple; Garber's spurge; Garrett's mint; Highlands scrub hypericum; Key tree-cactus; Lakela's mint; Lewton's polygala; Okeechobee gourd; Papery whitlow-wort; Pigeon wings; Pygmy fringe-tree; Sandlace; Scrub blazing star; Scrub mint; Short-leaved rosemary; Small's milkpea; Snakeroot; Tiny polygala; Wireweed. Comments are due June 1, 2004.		
Potential Impact or Relevance: Potentially affected natural resource personnel may wish to review.		CFR References:
Further Information:		
Full Text Document Location: http://a257.g.akamaitech.net/7/257/2422/14mar20010800/edocket.access.gpo.gov/2004/04-7480.htm http://a257.g.akamaitech.net/7/257/2422/14mar20010800/edocket.access.gpo.gov/2004/pdf/04-7480.pdf		

SDWA

Drinking Water Contaminant Candidate List 2		Date: 4/2/2004
Action Type: Notice		Cite: 69 FR 17406
Summary: EPA has tentatively decided to use the remaining 51 contaminants on the 1998 Contaminant Candidate List (CCL) as the basis for the second CCL (CCL 2). This draft CCL 2 includes 42 chemicals and nine microbiological contaminants. These contaminants, at the time of publication, must not be subject to any proposed or promulgated national primary drinking water regulations, must be known to or anticipated to occur in public water systems, and may require regulations under Safe Drinking Water Act. Microbiological contaminant candidates: -Adenoviruses; Aeromonas hydrophila; Caliciviruses; Cocksackieviruses; Cyanobacteria (blue-green algae), other freshwater algae, and their toxins; Echoviruses; Helicobacter pylori; Microsporidia (Enterocytozoon and Septata); Mycobacterium avium intracellulare (MAC). Chemical contaminant candidates: -1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane; 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene; 1,1-dichloroethane; 1,1-dichloropropene; 1,2-diphenylhydrazine; 1,3-dichloropropane; 1,3-dichloropropene; 2,4,6-trichlorophenol; 2,2-dichloropropane; 2,4-dichlorophenol; 2,4-dinitrophenol; 2,4-dinitrotoluene; 2,6-dinitrotoluene; 2-methyl-Phenol (o-cresol); Acetochlor; Alachlor ESA & other acetanilide pesticide degradation products; Aluminum; Boron; Bromobenzene; DCPA mono-acid degradate; DCPA di-acid degradate; DDE; Diazinon; Disulfoton; Diuron; EPTC (s-ethyl-dipropylthiocarbamate); Fonofos; p-Isopropyltoluene (p-cymene); Linuron; Methyl bromide; Methyl-t-butyl ether (MTBE); Metolachlor; Molinate; Nitrobenzene; Organotins; Perchlorate; Prometon; RDX; Terbacil; TerbufosTriazines and degradation products of triazines; Vanadium. EPA released the first list of drinking water contaminants on February 1998, also known as the “1998 Contaminant Candidate List” or the 1998 CCL, and must then do so every five years. EPA’s approach to the draft CCL 2 is to continue using the remaining contaminants on the 1998 CCL for prioritizing research and making regulatory determinations while working with the National Drinking Water Advisory Council to complete a review of the National Research Council recommendations for developing a more comprehensive and transparent CCL listing process. Comments are due June 1, 2004.		
Potential Impact or Relevance: Provided for information only.		CFR References:
Further Information:		
Full Text Document Location: http://a257.g.akamaitech.net/7/257/2422/14mar20010800/edocket.access.gpo.gov/2004/04-7416.htm http://a257.g.akamaitech.net/7/257/2422/14mar20010800/edocket.access.gpo.gov/2004/pdf/04-7416.pdf		